

National Republican.

A. W. CLAPP, EDITOR.

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THE Washington National Republican is a paper of the highest quality. It is a paper of the highest quality. It is a paper of the highest quality. It is a paper of the highest quality. It is a paper of the highest quality.

But one word in reference to the statement that "the editor of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN is one of a number of rejected office-holders and disappointed office-seekers." It is not in any degree true. The editor of this paper has had some experience in office-holding, but never at the expense of his principles. He has given up one office worth \$4,000 a year rather than desert the Republican standard. He has held one office since, and that came to him without his seeking, and that he surrendered by resignation without regret. Developments have been such of late in the administration of government that no man can now hold Federal position without the surrender of a portion of his rights and interests as a citizen, and those who seek office under such circumstances are welcome to them.

"And Yet He Is Not Happy."

Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS appears to be about the hardest man to please that can be found among five millions of people. He says he did good terms with himself, but there his reconciliability ends. He entered the Rochester convention in perfect amity with Mr. CURTIS, but he soon involved himself in differences with the great mass of the delegates to an extent that overwhelmed him in signal defeat. He came out of that encounter badly punished; but still he gratified his own pugnacity, and that with him is a good deal, even if he is compelled to retire to repair damages.

During the late election he was unhappy. Senator CONKLING might possibly be recognized and enjoy some benefit from the result, and when the smoke of battle cleared away, and an inventory of the dead and wounded had been taken, it was ascertained that history had repeated itself in another defeat to the high hopes and aspirations of this Ishmaelish reformer. CONKLING had won and CURTIS was disgraced. CONKLING, like MORDECAI, is still found sitting at the gate of popular favor, and this modern HAMAN would speedily slaughter all the Republicans who sympathize with him if he had the power; but, like his prototype, he is exposed to the fate of an execution upon the gallows of public opinion.

Now that the election is passed, we find Mr. CURTIS as unhappy over the nominations made by President HAYES for the customs officers at New York city as he was at Rochester because CONKLING had found his way into the State convention. He is satisfied with Mr. ROOSEVELT for the collectorship, but he says of the appointments of MERRITT and PRINCE, "there is undoubted change, but no reform." "True, O King!" and yet he is not happy.

Hampton's Kingdom.

The associated press dispatch from Columbia, S. C., of the 8th inst., in regard to the case of Congressman SMALLS is full of misrepresentations and designed to deceive the Northern public by false pretensions of fairness in the court and impartiality by the jury. SMALLS, under the law, presented a petition for the transfer of his case to the Circuit Court of the United States, upon the plea that, owing to the excitement in the public mind, caused by inflammatory articles in the newspapers and the prejudice thus excited in the community against him because of his race, political opinions, and prominence as a Republican, and the desire of Democrats to make him vacate his seat in Congress, to which he was honestly and fairly elected. The dispatch claims that the presiding judge is a Republican, alleging that he was elected by a Republican Legislature. The truth is Judge TOWNSEND never was a Republican, and every intelligent man in South Carolina knows that fact, and no one better than the Associated Press agent who sent the dispatch in question. He was elected when WHIPPLE and MOSES were elected, as a Democrat, because there was no Republican in his circuit competent to serve as Judge. Out of the eight Judges elected, four of them only claimed to be Republicans, and three of the latter deserted the party in less than a year after their election and voted for TILDEN and HAMPTON. Out of these eight Judges there is only one of them who claims to be a Republican, and he is a Northern man. In these trials Judge TOWNSEND has disgraced the bench by his rulings and pandering to the morbid hate and desire in the community to punish leading Republicans. The dispatch referring to further states that "the grand jury has indicted

men of both races and various political opinions." This is a misstatement, as the record of the court shows that not one Democrat has been indicted, although the evidence before the COCHRAN Star Chamber Committee, from whence all these charges proceed, shows that Democrats by the dozens were accused of the same crimes which they allege against Republicans, but not one of them has been prosecuted. The excuse given by Democrats who may be charged with bribery and corruption is that they did it for the good of the State, to wit: To "enable them to get the State out of the hands of the Republicans." Democrats go "not free," while Republicans are sent to the penitentiary. CARDOZO has just been convicted in spite of the law, without adequate proof, in obedience to the clamor of the whole community, simply because he had been a prominent Republican leader and opposed the HAMPTON government up to the last moment. He was one of the returning board who was sent to jail last December because he refused to turn the State over to TILDEN and HAMPTON. A native Republican, just arrived from Columbia, states that he never saw, either before, during, or since the war, such a state of excitement in that community—bitter hate and thirst for blood—as is at present evinced in the persecution of leading Republicans. The determination is to wipe out forever the very existence of the Republican party. Although the Republicans, with an honest vote and peaceful election, could carry the State by 30,000 majority, yet we are assured by reliable authority that there is not a county in the State where the Republicans would dare to hold a meeting to-day. The dispatch to the New York Herald of last Tuesday, announcing another indictment against Senator PATRICKSON, states that when the grand jury came into court and announced the fact the sheriff was compelled to suppress the applause which ensued. We are assured by an eye witness that the announcement was received with shouts of applause by the motley Democratic audience, and that, too, during the solemn trial of CARDOZO, ex-Republican State treasurer, for his liberty. With such a court, such juries, and such a community what show of justice has any Republican down there; and yet efforts are being made to drag prominent Republicans before such a tribunal.

Sectionalism.

While the South theoretically is engaged in the great work of re-nationalizing the late insurgent States, it is practically engaged with much energy and directness of purpose in rendering them more sectional in their social and educational interests than ever before. The time was when the standard school-books used at the North were acceptable to Southern educational tastes. Then one history of the United States could be read by all the children at school in the United States. Now the programme at the South is changed. A history of the country which complies the late war, unless written from an insurgent standpoint, is tabooed, and something entirely sectional is substituted.

The Port Gibson (Miss.) Reville, in referring to the matter of school text-books, is very urgent that a history of Mississippi be prepared as a text-book, and urges that Col. McCARDLE, an unrecruited Confederate, shall be engaged to prepare the work. It says, on this subject:

There is no man in this State more capable than Col. McCARDLE, and there is no work that he can accomplish which will be of greater service to the people, and we trust he will be aided in every possible way in the completion of a work so needed for the present as well as for the future. The thrilling events of the past, which will go out of their minds as they go out of their memory, can be and should be interwoven into our school-books, as a corrective of the shallow slanders which are abundant in the so-called "Faded" text-books. The enterprise deserves universal encouragement, and we are not sure but that it is entitled to State aid. Why not?

We are not inclined to add any comment to such a proposition beyond the suggestion that it carries its own explanation with it and teaches how fast and how far reconstruction, reconciliation, and pacification have progressed on the path leading to unity and harmony under one Union, one Constitution, and one Government.

The Saving of Life.

There is no branch of our Government that has done, is doing, and promises to do more genuine good than the Life-Saving Service. Last year was the most calamitous of the six years that this department of the Treasury has been established. There were 108 disasters to vessels within the limits of the district guarded by the service; 729 lives were saved out of 751 imperiled. Those saved were sheltered and nursed at the stations. More than half of the property endangered was saved. The whole cost of maintaining the Life-Saving Service during the year did not amount to one-eighth the value of the property saved. Next Thursday these life-saving stations along the coast are opened, and the crews enter on their duties. On the more dangerous portions of the coast their watch is kept up until May 1, 1878. We heartily join in the suggestions of the New York Tribune to its readers to send books and papers for these hardy men, who have proved their efficiency in saving life and property. The Tribune says: "The stations are 108 in number, placed, from necessity, on the bleakest and most dangerous points on the coast, and manned each by a keeper and six surfmen. The houses are furnished with only the barest necessities for comfort. The rules of the service require the constant presence of the men at the station, except when patrolling the coast. Nothing can be well imagined more bare and dreary than the daily lives of these men will be during the coming winter months. We suggest that donations of reading matter to these stations would be a most effective way of doing good and giving pleasure. Books, new or old, of history, devotion, travel, fiction, volumes of magazines, or newspapers, would serve the purpose. A good woman, who died in Philadelphia a year or two ago, left a friend behind whose name we do not know, but who we are sure is worthy of having friends, both in heaven and on earth, and this kindly soul last November, instead of building a monument over her dead or giving her the testimonial of a stained-glass window, sent in her memory a little case of books to some of these lonely stations. We should be heartily glad if some of our readers would go on with this work. They would

think with more pleasure of these poor fellows, keeping up their ceaseless watch along the coast while we are all sleeping warm and safe, through the stormy nights this winter, if they knew they had held out a friendly hand to them and sent them so much good cheer and comfort. Cases have been built at the stations for the reception of such books as may be sent, and these cases are made portable, so that the books can be exchanged as soon as read, from post to post."

If any of the readers of THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN desire to send books or papers, they can do so by applying to the chief of the Life-Saving Service, at the Treasury Department. He will doubtless show them how to send their gifts directly to the stations where most needed.

There is a chance for genuine devotion on the part of some of the doubtful Christians of "The Row." The London journals announce that there is to be a Patron Saint of Journalism. The world of journalists has been groping in the dark and stumbling among errors since the invention of printing without any particular Saint to pray to, and might have sought out the Londoner of India (Catholics). The conductors of that eminent exponent of religion have petitioned the Pope to nominate a Patron Saint of Journalism. The Face Delta Terra supports the idea. The Pope, it is stated, is giving the matter deliberate consideration. If a living editor is to be canonized, his Holiness should by all means choose from this side of the water. Just think of Saint SAN BOWLER, or MURAT HAMPTON, or ALICE McCLELLAN, or DANA, or SAINT BEN: PERLEY POORE. If the Pope does canonize a journalist, the members of that profession will then be like members of all other professions, they will be able to invoke their patron saint. This will be a grand movement in Christianity, for it is to be feared that the invocations that daily go forth from editorial sanctum sanctuaries are not always of a saintly character.

The Medina (New York) Tribune brings us the account of a recent aggregation of old folks somewhat remarkable. The occasion was a birthday tea-party given to Mrs. CALISTA WARREN, sister of Mrs. A. W. CLAPP, of this city, at which were Gen. WILLIAM WARREN, a colonel of the war of 1812, aged ninety-three years; his daughter, in whose honor the party was given, aged seventy-one years; Mrs. FANNY STANLEY, aged ninety-seven years, and others, making in all thirty-four persons. This company of old people averaged seventy years and aggregated 2,389 years. These examples of a rural and not very thickly settled district of two miles square, and are represented, when together, as having made up rather a lively company. There was plenty of chit-chat, but no dancing.

The St. Louis Times has the following good word for ex-President GRANT: "There are not a great many men in this country who would have withstood the amount of today's election. Grant has without a nearer approach to the sacrifice of good sense by a show of self-righteousness. If the General feels exalted now than when he used to drive into St. Louis on the top of a two-horse team, nobody can prove it by his manner or his speech. He is as much an enigma to his friends as to his opponents." This is from a Democrat of the rock-rotted stripe, and from one who has ever abused Gen. GRANT, shows that there is sometimes a grain of honesty and truthfulness to be found among so much wanton vilification.

The young men of Boston are renowned for their good looks. A Mr. TWOMBLY, hailing from the Hills of the University, is to be married to the daughter of the railroad king, the late father of this month, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Boston. It is announced that VANDERBILT has given Mr. TWOMBLY half a million dollars, and likewise provided him with a permanent position as superintendent of all the New York Central Company's grain elevators in New York city. This young Bostonian will doubtless rise to eminence by these elevators and his father-in-law, and he should by all means drop the first or second letter of his name. The idea that the future newspaper is doomed to print such a name as TWOMBLY is painful.

Harper's Weekly, like the fly in the spider's web, has worked itself so deeply into the net of politics that it finds it difficult to either extricate or to be consistent with itself. It has swung around so far toward the Democratic side that it now declares, in substance, that the desertion of the Republicans, black and white, to the merces of an armed Democracy, without any countenance or protection from the Federal power, which it is bound by the Constitution to extend in a republican form of government, is the attitude of every patriotic citizen. For this Harper's Weekly is richly entitled to the favor and support of Democrats everywhere, North and South, but as for the Republicans, the bond that attached them to its fortunes has been sundered by its change of position.

With all its faults, Ohio has still some redeeming virtues. It produces good hogs and sheep, and now we are told that within the State there are 381,000 acres of apple orchards, from which have been gathered this year 1,000,000 bushels of apples. This was not one of the reasons why Brutus was elected? The Republicans were too busy picking apples to vote.

Don Pedro, the flying Emperor of Brazil, was unfortunate enough to reach home in time to find that thousands of his subjects were perishing for want of food. At last accounts there were half a million people reported dead for want of bread, and hundreds of thousands dependent upon the government for sustenance. Already \$1,000,000 had been expended for food. Failure of crops is the cause of the famine.

The people of Tennessee have a desire to be honest. They have clamored so loudly that the Governor has been constrained to call together the Legislature to discuss a proposition to refund the State debt, and to provide ways and means for the prompt payment of the interest thereon.

The trial in Richmond of the Rev. Dr. Baird, secretary of the Presbyterian Committee on Publication, on a charge of defalcation, has resulted in his acquittal. His accounts were found to be in a jumble, and his personal expenditures were indiscriminately mixed with those of his employers, but it was proved that he did not live extravagantly, and that if he had done so wrong, it was probably without intention.

A MARVELOUS escape from death by lightning was that of Mr. West, of Sussex Valley, Cal., the other day, when a bolt struck the buggy in which he was riding, tore the top completely off, twisted up the iron-work of the vehicle, killed both his horses, and tore off both his feet from the knees of the legs. Mr. West himself was stunned for a moment, but entirely unharmed.

A RAILWAY bridge across the mouth of the Tay has just been opened. It is over two miles long, and greatly shortens the route from the northeast of Scotland southward.

PERSONAL.

JEFFERSON receives \$700 for each night he sleeps.

ANTHONY TROLOPE has been visiting Natal.

THE POPE is now always carried about in an arm-chair.

A CRICKETMAN was naturalized in New York last month.

CAPT. BARNARD's next ride will be through Central Africa.

"TOTTERING TURKEY" is what the Chicago Times heads it.

SITTING BULL is no bar-room warrior. He goes to treat.

SIXTY-FOUR, of Indiana, arrived in the city last night.

A CONSTITUTIONAL amendment—An improvement in health.

MAURICE GRAU has already lost \$80,000 in the Lyceum Theatre.

BY UNANIMOUS consent the Republican party will be allowed to sleep.

A REUTER telegram from Constantinople says Mahmud Daud Pasha is ill.

How to pay off the national debt in five years—Levy a tax on chin music.

IN THE recent Indian famine more women than men died, and wives are scarce.

THE Italian government is about to turn the island of Elba into a penal settlement.

GEN. T. B. VAN BUREN, Consul-General at Yokohama, is at his home in New Jersey.

MRS. PARTINGTON says few persons nowadays suffer from suggestions of the brain.

R. J. BURDETTE, the funny man of the Burlington Hawkeye, has failed as a lecturer.

OVER 10,000 years ago Madeira shipped upwards of 10,000 pieces of wine; now it ships but 7,000.

THIS Boston Post is not half as funny as it was just before the election. What has happened?

JOHN HOLMES, a soldier of the war of 1812, died at Harbor, Long Island. He was 87 years of age.

ENGLISH labor is being undermined even in the matter of coffin, which are sent to London from Norway.

SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE thinks that the House of Lords are out of the House of Lords the better.

If Columbus had known the quality of bank products this country was going to produce he would never have discovered it.

It is said that figures won't lie; but the Detroit News thinks the figures on some women are very deceptive, to say the least.

CHARLES LAMMEROB left egg slip, and was willing to bet that Milton's morning hymn in Paradise was composed at midnight.

CLARA MORRIS' share of the profits of her New York visit, says the Boston Herald, is \$2,000.

SOME newspaper philosophers, discussing the ungrateful youth of the period, declare that it is the cowhide of the fathers that is needed.

As a lecturer, Mr. Henry Watterson is called "logical, lucid, pathetic, accurate, graceful, and humorous." "This enough," "well said."

"LORD AINSLEY, nephew of the Duke of Argyll," has detracted several tuft-hunting Pittsburghers in amounts reaching into the thousands.

PRESIDENT HAYES has been elected a member of the Grand Old Association—the "Grand Old Association of the Grand Old Association."

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Special Session.

SATURDAY, NOV. 10, 1877.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. BANNING introduced a resolution authorizing the Committee on Military Affairs to make a general investigation as to the strength, location, and condition of the army, with power to send for persons and papers, but objection was made.

Mr. HOOKER presented a memorial of the Chinese nation, asking a settlement of their claims, and that it be printed in the Record.

Mr. BUCKER asked to have printed in the Record a memorial, signed by 3,500 farmers of Missouri and Illinois, in relation to the currency.

Mr. ATKINS offered an amendment to the bill, signed by 3,500 farmers of Missouri and Illinois, in relation to the currency.

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DEATHS.

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